## **COMMITTEE REPORT**

## **MADAM PRESIDENT:**

The Senate Committee on Insurance and Financial Institutions, to which was referred House Bill No. 1717, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be AMENDED as follows:

1	Delete the title and insert the following:
2	A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning
3	business and other associations.
4	Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:
5	SECTION 1. IC 4-33-2-11.6, AS ADDED BY P.L.170-2005,
6	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
7	JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 11.6. "Law enforcement agency" means any of the
8	following:
9	(1) The gaming agents of the Indiana gaming commission.
10	(2) The state police department.
11	(3) The conservation officers of the department of natural
12	resources.
13	(4) The state excise police of the alcohol and tobacco
14	commission.
15	(5) The enforcement department of the securities division of
16	the office of the secretary of state.
17	SECTION 2. IC 5-2-1-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.173-2006,
18	SECTION 44, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
19	JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 9. (a) The board shall adopt in accordance with
20	IC 4-22-2 all necessary rules to carry out the provisions of this chapter.

The rules, which shall be adopted only after necessary and proper investigation and inquiry by the board, shall include the establishment of the following:

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- (1) Minimum standards of physical, educational, mental, and moral fitness which shall govern the acceptance of any person for training by any law enforcement training school or academy meeting or exceeding the minimum standards established pursuant to this chapter.
- (2) Minimum standards for law enforcement training schools administered by towns, cities, counties, law enforcement training centers, agencies, or departments of the state.
- (3) Minimum standards for courses of study, attendance requirements, equipment, and facilities for approved town, city, county, and state law enforcement officer, police reserve officer, and conservation reserve officer training schools.
- (4) Minimum standards for a course of study on cultural diversity awareness that must be required for each person accepted for training at a law enforcement training school or academy.
- (5) Minimum qualifications for instructors at approved law enforcement training schools.
- (6) Minimum basic training requirements which law enforcement officers appointed to probationary terms shall complete before being eligible for continued or permanent employment.
- (7) Minimum basic training requirements which law enforcement officers appointed on other than a permanent basis shall complete in order to be eligible for continued employment or permanent appointment.
- (8) Minimum basic training requirements which law enforcement officers appointed on a permanent basis shall complete in order to be eligible for continued employment.
- (9) Minimum basic training requirements for each person accepted for training at a law enforcement training school or academy that include six (6) hours of training in interacting with persons with mental illness, addictive disorders, mental retardation, and developmental disabilities, to be provided by persons approved by the secretary of family and social services and the board.
- (10) Minimum standards for a course of study on human and sexual trafficking that must be required for each person accepted for training at a law enforcement training school or academy and for inservice training programs for law enforcement officers. The course must cover the following topics:

1 (A) Examination of the human and sexual trafficking laws (IC 2 35-42-3.5). 3 (B) Identification of human and sexual trafficking. 4 (C) Communicating with traumatized persons. 5 (D) Therapeutically appropriate investigative techniques. (E) Collaboration with federal law enforcement officials. 6 7 (F) Rights of and protections afforded to victims. 8 (G) Providing documentation that satisfies the Declaration of 9 Law Enforcement Officer for Victim of Trafficking in Persons (Form I-914, Supplement B) requirements established under 10 11 federal law. 12 (H) The availability of community resources to assist human 13 and sexual trafficking victims. 14 (b) Except as provided in subsection (1), a law enforcement officer 15 appointed after July 5, 1972, and before July 1, 1993, may not enforce 16 the laws or ordinances of the state or any political subdivision unless 17 the officer has, within one (1) year from the date of appointment, 18 successfully completed the minimum basic training requirements established under this chapter by the board. If a person fails to 19 20 successfully complete the basic training requirements within one (1) 21 year from the date of employment, the officer may not perform any of 22 the duties of a law enforcement officer involving control or direction 23 of members of the public or exercising the power of arrest until the 24 officer has successfully completed the training requirements. This 25 subsection does not apply to any law enforcement officer appointed 26 before July 6, 1972, or after June 30, 1993. 27 (c) Military leave or other authorized leave of absence from law 28 enforcement duty during the first year of employment after July 6, 1972, shall toll the running of the first year, which shall be calculated 29 30 by the aggregate of the time before and after the leave, for the purposes 31 of this chapter. 32 (d) Except as provided in subsections (e), (l), and (q), and (r), a law 33 enforcement officer appointed to a law enforcement department or agency after June 30, 1993, may not: 34 35 (1) make an arrest; 36 (2) conduct a search or a seizure of a person or property; or 37 (3) carry a firearm; 38 unless the law enforcement officer successfully completes, at a board 39 certified law enforcement academy or at a law enforcement training 40 center under section 10.5 or 15.2 of this chapter, the basic training

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(e) This subsection does not apply to:

requirements established by the board under this chapter.

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 a gaming agent employed as a law enforcement officer by the Indiana gaming commission; or

(2) an:

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(A) attorney; or

(B) investigator;

designated by the securities commissioner as a police officer of the state under IC 23-2-1-15(i).

Before a law enforcement officer appointed after June 30, 1993, completes the basic training requirements, the law enforcement officer may exercise the police powers described in subsection (d) if the officer successfully completes the pre-basic course established in subsection (f). Successful completion of the pre-basic course authorizes a law enforcement officer to exercise the police powers described in subsection (d) for one (1) year after the date the law enforcement officer is appointed.

- (f) The board shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to establish a pre-basic course for the purpose of training:
  - (1) law enforcement officers;
  - (2) police reserve officers (as described in IC 36-8-3-20); and
- (3) conservation reserve officers (as described in IC 14-9-8-27); regarding the subjects of arrest, search and seizure, the lawful use of force, and the operation of an emergency vehicle. The pre-basic course must be offered on a periodic basis throughout the year at regional sites statewide. The pre-basic course must consist of at least forty (40) hours of course work. The board may prepare the classroom part of the pre-basic course using available technology in conjunction with live instruction. The board shall provide the course material, the instructors, and the facilities at the regional sites throughout the state that are used for the pre-basic course. In addition, the board may certify pre-basic courses that may be conducted by other public or private training entities, including colleges and universities.
- (g) The board shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to establish a mandatory inservice training program for police officers. After June 30, 1993, a law enforcement officer who has satisfactorily completed basic training and has been appointed to a law enforcement department or agency on either a full-time or part-time basis is not eligible for continued employment unless the officer satisfactorily completes the mandatory inservice training requirements established by rules adopted by the board. Inservice training must include training in interacting with persons with mental illness, addictive disorders, mental retardation, and developmental disabilities, to be provided by persons approved by the secretary of family and social services and the board,

and training concerning human and sexual trafficking. The board may approve courses offered by other public or private training entities, including colleges and universities, as necessary in order to ensure the availability of an adequate number of inservice training programs. The board may waive an officer's inservice training requirements if the board determines that the officer's reason for lacking the required amount of inservice training hours is due to either of the following:

(1) An emergency situation.

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- (2) The unavailability of courses.
- (h) The board shall also adopt rules establishing a town marshal basic training program, subject to the following:
  - (1) The program must require fewer hours of instruction and class attendance and fewer courses of study than are required for the mandated basic training program.
  - (2) Certain parts of the course materials may be studied by a candidate at the candidate's home in order to fulfill requirements of the program.
  - (3) Law enforcement officers successfully completing the requirements of the program are eligible for appointment only in towns employing the town marshal system (IC 36-5-7) and having not more than one (1) marshal and two (2) deputies.
- (4) The limitation imposed by subdivision (3) does not apply to an officer who has successfully completed the mandated basic training program.
  - (5) The time limitations imposed by subsections (b) and (c) for completing the training are also applicable to the town marshal basic training program.
  - (i) The board shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to establish an executive training program. The executive training program must include training in the following areas:
    - (1) Liability.
- (2) Media relations.
- 33 (3) Accounting and administration.
- 34 (4) Discipline.
- 35 (5) Department policy making.
- 36 (6) Lawful use of force.
- 37 (7) Department programs.
- 38 (8) Emergency vehicle operation.
- 39 (9) Cultural diversity.
- 40 (j) A police chief shall apply for admission to the executive training 41 program within two (2) months of the date the police chief initially 42 takes office. A police chief must successfully complete the executive

training program within six (6) months of the date the police chief initially takes office. However, if space in the executive training program is not available at a time that will allow completion of the executive training program within six (6) months of the date the police chief initially takes office, the police chief must successfully complete the next available executive training program that is offered after the police chief initially takes office.

- (k) A police chief who fails to comply with subsection (j) may not continue to serve as the police chief until completion of the executive training program. For the purposes of this subsection and subsection (j), "police chief" refers to:
  - (1) the police chief of any city;

- (2) the police chief of any town having a metropolitan police department; and
- (3) the chief of a consolidated law enforcement department established under IC 36-3-1-5.1.

A town marshal is not considered to be a police chief for these purposes, but a town marshal may enroll in the executive training program.

- (1) A fire investigator in the division of fire and building safety appointed after December 31, 1993, is required to comply with the basic training standards established under this chapter.
- (m) The board shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to establish a program to certify handgun safety courses, including courses offered in the private sector, that meet standards approved by the board for training probation officers in handgun safety as required by IC 11-13-1-3.5(3).
- (n) The board shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to establish a refresher course for an officer who:
  - (1) is hired by an Indiana law enforcement department or agency as a law enforcement officer;
  - (2) worked as a full-time law enforcement officer for at least one
- 33 (1) year before the officer is hired under subdivision (1);
  - (3) has not been employed as a law enforcement officer for at least two (2) years and less than six (6) years before the officer is hired under subdivision (1) due to the officer's resignation or retirement; and
  - (4) completed a basic training course certified by the board before the officer is hired under subdivision (1).
    - (o) An officer to whom subsection (n) applies must successfully complete the refresher course described in subsection (n) not later than six (6) months after the officer's date of hire, or the officer loses the

1	officer's powers of:
2	(1) arrest;
3	(2) search; and
4	(3) seizure.
5	(p) A law enforcement officer who:
6	(1) has completed a basic training course certified by the board;
7	and
8	(2) has not been employed as a law enforcement officer in the six
9	(6) years before the officer is hired as a law enforcement officer;
10	is not eligible to attend the refresher course described in subsection (n)
11	and must repeat the full basic training course to regain law enforcement
12	powers.
13	(q) This subsection applies only to a gaming agent employed as a
14	law enforcement officer by the Indiana gaming commission. A gaming
15	agent appointed after June 30, 2005, may exercise the police powers
16	described in subsection (d) if:
17	(1) the agent successfully completes the pre-basic course
18	established in subsection (f); and
19	(2) the agent successfully completes any other training courses
20	established by the Indiana gaming commission in conjunction
21	with the board.
22	(r) This subsection applies only to a securities enforcement
23	officer designated as a law enforcement officer by the securities
24	commissioner. A securities enforcement officer may exercise the
25	police powers described in subsection (d) if:
26	(1) the securities enforcement officer successfully completes
27	the pre-basic course established in subsection (f); and
28	(2) the securities enforcement officer successfully completes
29	any other training courses established by the securities
30	commissioner in conjunction with the board.
31	SECTION 3. IC 23-2-2.5-34 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
32	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 34. (a) If in the opinion
33	of it appears to the commissioner that:
34	(1) the offer of any franchise is subject to registration under this
35	chapter and it is being, or it has been, offered for sale without
36	such offer first being registered; or
37	(2) a person has engaged in or is about to engage in an act, a
38	practice, or a course of business constituting a violation of this
39	chapter or a rule or an order under this chapter;
40	the commissioner may order the franchisor or offeror of such franchise
41	to cease and desist from the further offer or sale of such franchise
42	unless and until such offer has been registered under this chapter. If,

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after such an order has been made, a request for a hearing is filed in writing by the person to whom such order was directed, a hearing shall be held to commence within fifteen (15) days after the request is made, unless the person affected consents to a later date, investigate and may issue, with or without a prior hearing, orders and notices as the commissioner determines to be in the public interest, including cease and desist orders, orders to show cause, and notices. After notice and an opportunity for hearing, the commissioner may enter an order of rescission, restitution, or disgorgement, including interest at the rate of eight percent (8%) per year, directed to a person who has violated this chapter or a rule or order under this chapter. In addition to all other remedies, the commissioner may bring an action in the name of and on behalf of the state against any person participating in or about to participate in a violation of this chapter, to enjoin the person from continuing or doing an act furthering a violation of this chapter and may obtain the appointment of a receiver or conservator. Upon a proper showing by the commissioner, the court shall enter an order of the commissioner directing rescission, restitution, or disgorgement to a person who has violated this chapter or a rule or order under this chapter.

- (b) Upon the issuance of an order or a notice by the commissioner under subsection (a), the commissioner shall promptly notify the respondent of the following:
  - (1) That the order or notice has been issued.
  - (2) The reasons the order or notice has been issued.
  - (3) That upon the receipt of a written request the matter will be set for a hearing to commence not later than forty-five (45) business days after the commissioner receives the request, unless the respondent consents to a later date.

If the respondent does not request a hearing and the commissioner does not order a hearing, the order or notice will remain in effect until it is modified or vacated by the commissioner. If a hearing is requested or ordered, the commissioner, after giving notice of the hearing, may modify or vacate the order or extend it until final determination.

- (c) In a final order, the commissioner may charge the costs of an investigation or a proceeding conducted in connection with a violation of:
  - (1) this chapter; or
- (2) a rule or an order adopted or issued under this chapter; to be paid as directed by the commissioner in the order.

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- (d) In a proceeding in a circuit or superior court under this section, the commissioner is entitled to recover all costs and expenses of investigation to which the commissioner would be entitled in an administrative proceeding, and the court shall include the costs in its final judgment.
- (e) If the commissioner determines, after notice and opportunity for a hearing, that a person has violated this chapter, the commissioner may, in addition to or instead of all other remedies, impose a civil penalty upon the person in an amount not to exceed ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) for each violation. An appeal from the decision of the commissioner imposing a civil penalty under this subsection may be taken by an aggrieved party under section 44 of this chapter.
- (f) The commissioner may bring an action in the circuit or superior court of Marion County to enforce payment of any penalty imposed under subsection (e).
- (g) Penalties collected under this section shall be deposited in the securities division enforcement account established under IC 23-2-1-15(c).

SECTION 4. IC 23-2-5-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 3. (a) As used in this chapter, "certificate of registration" means a certificate issued by the commissioner authorizing an individual to engage in origination activities on behalf of a licensee.

- (b) As used in this chapter, "creditor" means a person:
  - (1) that loans funds of the person in connection with a loan; and
  - (2) to whom the loan is initially payable on the face of the note or contract evidencing the loan.
- (c) As used in this chapter, "license" means a license issued by the commissioner authorizing a person to engage in the loan brokerage business
- (d) As used in this chapter, "licensee" means a person that is issued a license under this chapter.
- (e) As used in this chapter, "loan broker" means any person who, in return for any consideration from any source procures, attempts to procure, or assists in procuring a loan from a third party or any other person, whether or not the person seeking the loan actually obtains the loan. "Loan broker" does not include:
  - (1) any supervised financial organization (as defined in IC 24-4.5-1-301(20)), including a bank, savings bank, trust company, savings association, or credit union; or
- (2) any other financial institution that is:

1	(A) regulated by any agency of the United States or any state;
2	and
3	(B) regularly actively engaged in the business of making
4	consumer loans that are not secured by real estate or taking
5	assignment of consumer sales contracts that are not secured by
6	real estate;
7	(2) (3) any insurance company; or
8	(3) (4) any person arranging financing for the sale of the person's
9	product.
10	(f) As used in this chapter, "loan brokerage business" means a
11	person acting as a loan broker.
12	(g) As used in this chapter, "origination activities" means
13	communication with or assistance of a borrower or prospective
14	borrower in the selection of loan products or terms.
15	(h) As used in this chapter, "originator" means a person engaged in
16	origination activities. The term "originator" does not include a person
17	who performs origination activities for any entity that is not a loan
18	broker under subsection (e).
19	(i) As used in this chapter, "person" means an individual, a
20	partnership, a trust, a corporation, a limited liability company, a limited
21	liability partnership, a sole proprietorship, a joint venture, a joint stock
22	company, or another group or entity, however organized.
23	(j) As used in this chapter, "registrant" means an individual who is
24	registered:
25	(1) to engage in origination activities under this chapter; or
26	(2) as a principal manager.
27	(k) As used in this chapter, "ultimate equitable owner" means a
28	person who, directly or indirectly, owns or controls any ownership ten
29	percent (10%) or more of the equity interest in a person, loan
30	broker licensed or required to be licensed under this chapter,
31	regardless of whether the person owns or controls the ownership equity
32	interest through one (1) or more other persons or one (1) or more
33	proxies, powers of attorney, or variances.
34	(l) As used in this chapter, "principal manager" means an
35	individual who:
36	(1) has at least three (3) years of experience:
37	(A) as a loan broker; or
38	(B) in financial services;
39	that is acceptable to the commissioner; and
40	(2) is principally responsible for the supervision and
41	management of the employees and business affairs of a
12	licensee.

1	SECTION 5. IC 23-2-5-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
2	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 4. (a) Any person desiring to
3	engage or continue in the loan brokerage business shall apply to the
4	commissioner for a license under this chapter.
5	(b) An individual desiring to be employed by a licensee to engage
6	in origination activities shall be registered, by the licensee, with apply
7	to the commissioner for registration under section 5(a)(6) and section
8	<del>5(c) of</del> this chapter.
9	(c) Any individual desiring to be employed by a licensee as a
0	principal manager shall apply to the commissioner for registration
1	under this chapter.
2	SECTION 6. IC 23-2-5-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
3	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 5. (a) An application for license or
4	renewal of a license must contain:
.5	(1) consent to service of process under subsection (e); (h);
6	(2) evidence of the bond required in subsection (b); (e);
7	(3) an application fee of two hundred dollars (\$200), plus fifty
8	dollars (\$50) for each ultimate equitable owner;
9	(4) an affidavit affirming that none of the applicant's ultimate
20	equitable owners, directors, managers, or officers have been
21	convicted, in any jurisdiction, of an offense involving fraud or
22	deception that is punishable by at least one (1) year of
23	imprisonment, unless waived by the commissioner under
24	subsection (f);
25	(5) evidence that the applicant, if the applicant is an individual,
26	has completed the education requirements under section 21 of this
27	chapter;
28	(6) a registration form setting forth the name, home address, home
29	telephone number, and Social Security number of each employee
0	or prospective employee of the applicant who is or who will be
31	engaged in origination activities; and
32	(7) evidence that the license applicant's proposed registrants have
3	completed the education requirements of section 21 of this
34	<del>chapter.</del>
35	(6) the name and registration number for each originator to
6	be employed by the licensee;
37	(7) the name and registration number for each principal
8	manager; and
9	(8) for each ultimate equitable owner, the following
10	information:
1	(1) The name of the ultimate equitable owner.
12	(2) The address of the ultimate equitable owner, including

1	the home address of the ultimate equitable owner if the
2	ultimate equitable owner is an individual.
3	(3) The telephone number of the ultimate equitable owner,
4	including the home telephone number if the ultimate
5	equitable owner is an individual.
6	(4) The ultimate equitable owner's Social Security number
7	and date of birth, if the ultimate equitable owner is an
8	individual.
9	(b) An application for registration as an originator shall be
10	made on a registration form prescribed by the commissioner. The
11	application must include the following information for the
12	individual that seeks to be registered as an originator:
13	(1) The name of the individual.
14	(2) The home address of the individual.
15	(3) The home telephone number of the individual.
16	(4) The individual's Social Security number and date of birth.
17	(5) The name of the:
18	(A) licensee; or
19	(B) applicant for licensure;
20	for whom the individual seeks to be employed as an
21	originator.
22	(6) Consent to service of process under subsection (h).
23	(7) Evidence that the individual has completed the education
24	requirements described in section 21 of this chapter.
25	(8) An application fee of fifty dollars (\$50).
26	(9) All registration numbers previously issued to the
27	individual under this chapter, if applicable.
28	(c) An application for registration as a principal manager shall
29	be made on a registration form prescribed by the commissioner.
30	The application must include the following information for the
31	individual who seeks to be registered as a principal manager:
32	(1) The name of the individual.
33	(2) The home address of the individual.
34	(3) The home telephone number of the individual.
35	(4) The individual's Social Security number and date of birth.
36	(5) The name of the:
37	(A) licensee; or
38	(B) applicant for licensure;
39	for whom the individual seeks to be employed as a principal
40	manager.
41	(6) Consent to service of process under subsection (h).
42	(7) Evidence that the individual has completed the education

requirements described in section 21 of this chapter. 1 2 (8) Evidence that the individual has at least three (3) years of 3 experience in the: 4 (A) loan brokerage; or 5 (B) financial services; business. 7 (9) An application fee of one hundred dollars (\$100). 8 (10) All registration numbers previously issued to the 9 individual, if applicable. 10 (d) The commissioner shall require an applicant for registration 11 as: 12 (1) an originator under subsection (b); or 13 (2) a principal manager under subsection (c); 14 to pass a written examination prepared and administered by the 15 commissioner or an agent appointed by the commissioner. 16 (b) (e) A licensee must maintain a bond satisfactory to the 17 commissioner in the amount of fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000), which 18 shall be in favor of the state and shall secure payment of damages to 19 any person aggrieved by any violation of this chapter by the licensee. 20 (c) (f) The commissioner shall issue a license and license number 21 to an applicant that meets the licensure requirements of this chapter. 22 Whenever the registration provisions of this chapter have been 23 complied with, the commissioner shall issue a certificate of registration 24 and registration number authorizing the registrant to: 25 (1) engage in origination activities; or 26 (2) act as a principal manager; 27 whichever applies. (d) Licenses issued by the commissioner before January 1, 2001, 28 29 shall be valid, and renewal of such licenses shall not be required until 30 January 1, 2001. Individuals engaging in origination activities for a 31 licensee before January 1, 2001, shall not be required to apply for and 32 receive a certificate of registration until January 1, 2001. Except as 33 otherwise provided in this subsection, licenses (g) Licenses and initial 34 certificates of registration issued by the commissioner are valid until January 1 of the second year after issuance. The education 35 requirements of section 21 of this chapter shall first apply to applicants 36 37 for issuance or renewal of licenses or registrations effective as of January 1, 2001. 38 39 (e) (h) Every applicant for licensure or registration or for renewal 40 of a license or a registration shall file with the commissioner, in such

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form as the commissioner by rule or order prescribes, an irrevocable

consent appointing the secretary of state to be the applicant's agent to

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1 receive service of any lawful process in any noncriminal suit, action, 2 or proceeding against the applicant arising from the violation of any 3 provision of this chapter. Service shall be made in accordance with the 4 Indiana Rules of Trial Procedure. 5 (f) (i) Upon good cause shown, the commissioner may waive the requirements of subsection (a)(4) for one (1) or more of an applicant's 6 7 ultimate equitable owners, directors, managers, or officers. 8 (g) (j) Whenever an initial or a renewal application for a license or 9 registration is denied or withdrawn, the commissioner shall retain the 10 initial or renewal application fee paid. 11 (k) The commissioner shall require each: 12 (1) equitable owner; and 13 (2) applicant for registration as: 14 (A) an originator; or 15 (B) a principal manager; 16 to undergo a criminal background check at the expense of the 17 equitable owner or applicant. 18 (1) The commissioner may check the qualifications, background, 19 licensing status, and service history of each: 20 (1) equitable owner; and 21 (2) applicant for registration as: 22 (A) an originator; or 23 (B) a principal manager; 24 by accessing, upon availability, a multistate automated licensing 25 system for mortgage brokers and originators, including the 2.6 National Mortgage Licensing Database proposed by the 27 Conference of State Bank Supervisors and the American 28 Association of Residential Mortgage Regulators. The equitable 29 owner or the applicant shall pay any fees or costs associated with 30 a check conducted under this subsection. SECTION 7. IC 23-2-5-9.1 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE 31 32 AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 33 1, 2007]: Sec. 9.1. (a) As used in this section, "appraisal company" 34 means a person that employs or retains the services of one (1) or 35 more real estate appraisers. 36 (b) As used in this section, "immediate family", with respect to an individual, refers to: 37 38 (1) the individual's spouse who resides in the individual's 39 household; and 40 (2) any dependent child of the individual. (c) As used in this section, "real estate appraiser" means a 41

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person who:

(1) is licensed as a real estate broker under IC 25-34.1 and 1 2 performs real estate appraisals within the scope of the 3 person's license; or (2) holds a real estate appraiser license or certificate issued 4 under IC 25-34.1-8. 5 (d) A person licensed or registered under this chapter, or a 7 person required to be licensed or registered under this chapter, 8 shall not knowingly bribe, coerce, or intimidate another person to 9 corrupt or improperly influence the independent judgment of a 10 real estate appraiser with respect to the value of any real estate 11 offered as security for a mortgage loan. 12 (e) Except as provided in subsection (f), after June 30, 2007: (1) a person licensed or registered under this chapter, or a 13 14 person required to be licensed or registered under this 15 chapter; 16 (2) a member of the immediate family of: 17 (A) a person licensed or registered under this chapter; or 18 (B) a person required to be licensed or registered under 19 this chapter; or 20 (3) a person described in subdivision (1) or (2) in combination 21 with one (1) or more other persons described in subdivision 2.2. (1) or (2); 23 may not own or control a majority interest in an appraisal 24 company. 25 (f) This subsection applies to a person or combination of persons 26 described in subsection (e) who own or control a majority interest 27 in an appraisal company on June 30, 2007. The prohibition set 28 forth in subsection (e) does not apply to a person or combination 29 of persons described in this subsection, subject to the following: (1) The interest in the appraisal company owned or controlled 30 31 by the person or combination of persons described in 32 subsection (e) shall not be increased after June 30, 2007. 33 (2) The interest of a person licensed or registered under this 34 chapter, or of a person required to be licensed or registered 35 under this chapter, shall not be transferred to a member of 36 the person's immediate family. 37 (3) If the commissioner determines that any person or 38 combination of persons described in subsection (e) has 39 violated this chapter, the commissioner may order one (1) or

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more of the persons to divest their interest in the appraisal

company. The commissioner may exercise the remedy

provided by this subdivision in addition to, or as a substitute

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for, any other remedy available to the commissioner under this chapter.

SECTION 8. IC 23-2-5-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.48-2006, SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 10. (a) Whenever it appears to the commissioner that a person has engaged in or is about to engage in an act or a practice constituting a violation of this chapter or a rule or an order under this chapter, the commissioner may investigate and may issue, with a prior hearing if there exists no substantial threat of immediate irreparable harm or without a prior hearing, if there exists a substantial threat of immediate irreparable harm, orders and notices as the commissioner determines to be in the public interest, including cease and desist orders, orders to show cause, and notices. After notice and hearing, the commissioner may enter an order of rescission, restitution, or disgorgement, including interest at the rate of eight percent (8%) per year, directed to a person who has violated this chapter or a rule or order under this chapter.

- (b) Upon the issuance of an order or notice without a prior hearing by the commissioner under subsection (a), the commissioner shall promptly notify the respondent and, if the subject of the order or notice is a registrant, the licensee for whom the registrant is employed:
  - (1) that the order or notice has been issued;
  - (2) of the reasons the order or notice has been issued; and
  - (3) that upon the receipt of a written request the matter will be set down for a hearing to commence within fifteen (15) business days after receipt of the request unless the respondent consents to a later date.

If a hearing is not requested and not ordered by the commissioner, an order remains in effect until it is modified or vacated by the commissioner. If a hearing is requested or ordered, the commissioner, after notice of an opportunity for hearing, may modify or vacate the order or extend it until final determination.

- (c) The commissioner may deny, suspend, or revoke the license of a licensee or the registration of a registrant if the licensee, or the registrant, or an ultimate equitable owner of a licensee:
  - (1) fails to maintain the bond required under section 5 of this chapter;
  - (2) has, within the most recent ten (10) years:
- (A) been the subject of an adjudication or a determinationby:
- 42 (i) a court with jurisdiction; or

1	(ii) all agency of administrator that regulates securities,
2	commodities, banking, financial services, insurance, real
3	estate, or the real estate appraisal industry;
4	in Indiana or in any other jurisdiction; and
5	(B) been found, after notice and opportunity for hearing.
6	to have violated the securities, commodities, banking
7	financial services, insurance, real estate, or real estate
8	appraisal laws of Indiana or any other jurisdiction;
9	(3) has:
10	(A) been denied the right to do business in the securities.
11	commodities, banking, financial services, insurance, real
12	estate, or real estate appraisal industry; or
13	(B) had the person's authority to do business in the
14	securities, commodities, banking, financial services
15	insurance, real estate, or real estate appraisal industry
16	revoked or suspended;
17	by Indiana or by any other state, federal, or foreign
18	governmental agency or self regulatory organization;
19	(2) (4) is insolvent;
20	(3) (5) has violated any provision of this chapter;
21	(4) (6) has knowingly filed with the commissioner any document
22	or statement containing any that:
23	(A) contains a false representation of a material fact; on
24	omitting
25	(B) fails to state a material fact; or if
26	(C) contains a representation that becomes false after the
27	filing but during the term of a license or certificate of
28	registration as provided in subsection (g); or (i);
29	<del>(5)</del> (7) has:
30	(A) been convicted, within ten (10) years before the date of the
31	application, renewal, or review, of any crime involving fraud
32	or deceit; <b>or</b>
33	(B) had a felony conviction (as defined in IC 35-50-2-1(b))
34	within five (5) years before the date of the application.
35	renewal, or review;
36	(8) if the person is a licensee or principal manager, has failed
37	to reasonably supervise the person's originators or employees
38	to ensure their compliance with this chapter;
39	(9) is on the most recent tax warrant list supplied to the
40	commissioner by the department of state revenue; or
41	(10) has engaged in dishonest or unethical practices in the
12	loan broker business as determined by the commissioner

(d) The commissioner may do either of the following: 1 2 (1) Censure: 3 (A) a licensee; (B) an officer, a director, or an ultimate equitable owner of 4 5 a licensee: (C) a registrant; or 7 (D) any other person; 8 who violates or causes a violation of this chapter. 9 (2) Permanently bar any person described in subdivision (1) from being: 10 (A) licensed or registered under this chapter; or 11 12 (B) employed by or affiliated with a person licensed or 13 registered under this chapter; 14 if the person violates or causes a violation of this chapter. 15 (d) (e) The commissioner may not enter a final order: 16 (1) denying, suspending, or revoking the license of a licensee or 17 the registration of a registrant; or 18 (2) imposing other sanctions; 19 without prior notice to all interested parties, opportunity for a hearing, 20 and written findings of fact and conclusions of law. However, the 21 commissioner may by summary order deny, suspend, or revoke a 22 license or certificate of registration pending final determination of any 23 proceeding under this section. Upon the entry of a summary order, the 24 commissioner shall promptly notify all interested parties that it the 25 summary order has been entered, of the reasons for the summary 26 order, and that upon receipt by the commissioner of a written request 27 from a party, the matter will be set for hearing to commence within 28 fifteen (15) business days after receipt of the request. If no hearing is 29 requested and none is ordered by the commissioner, the order remains 30 in effect until it is modified or vacated by the commissioner. If a 31 hearing is requested or ordered, the commissioner, after notice of the 32 hearing has been given to all interested persons and the hearing has 33 been held, may modify or vacate the order or extend it until final 34 determination. 35 (e) (f) IC 4-21.5 does not apply to a proceeding under this section. 36 (f) (g) If (1) a licensee desires to have a previously unregistered 37 employee begin engaging in origination activities; or (2) an individual 38 who was previously registered under this chapter is employed by a 39 registrant seeks to transfer the registrant's registration to another 40 licensee who desires to have the registrant engage in origination

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activities or serve as a principal manager, whichever applies, the

employer licensee registrant shall, within five (5) business days after

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the employee first before the registrant conducts origination activities or serves as a principal manager for the new employer, submit to the commissioner, on a form prescribed by the commissioner, notice of the registrant's employment. If the employee has not previously been registered, the licensee shall submit evidence that the employee has completed the education requirements of section 21 of this chapter. a registration application, as required by section 5 of this chapter.

- (h) If the employment of a registrant is terminated, whether:
  - (1) voluntarily by the registrant; or

- (2) by the licensee employing the registrant; the licensee that employed the registrant shall, not later than five (5) days after the termination, notify the commissioner of the termination and the reasons for the termination.
- (g) (i) If a material fact or statement included in an application under this chapter changes after the application has been submitted, the applicant shall provide written notice to the commissioner of the change. The commissioner may revoke or refuse to renew the license or registration of any person who:
  - (1) is required to submit a written notice under this subsection and fails to provide the required notice within two (2) business days after the person discovers or should have discovered the change; or
  - (2) would not qualify for licensure or registration under this chapter as a result of **a** the change in **a** material fact or statement.

SECTION 9. IC 23-2-5-16 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 16. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), a person who knowingly violates this chapter commits a Class D felony.

- (b) A person commits a Class C felony if the person knowingly makes or causes to be made:
  - (1) in any document filed with or sent to the commissioner or the securities division; or
  - (2) in any proceeding, investigation, or examination under this chapter;

any statement that is, at the time and in the light of the circumstances under which it is made, false or misleading in any material respect.

SECTION 10. IC 23-2-5-18.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: **Sec. 18.5. Whenever a person licensed** or registered under this chapter, or a person required to be licensed or registered under this chapter, has possession of funds

1	belonging to others, including money received by or on behalf of a
2	prospective borrower, the person licensed or registered under this
3	chapter, or required to be licensed or registered under this
4	chapter, shall:
5	(1) upon request of the prospective borrower, account for any
6	funds handled for the prospective borrower;
7	(2) follow any reasonable and lawful instructions from the
8	prospective borrower concerning the prospective borrower's
9	funds; and
10	(3) return any unspent funds of the prospective borrower to
11	the prospective borrower in a timely manner.
12	SECTION 11. IC 23-2-5-19, AS AMENDED BY P.L.181-2006,
13	SECTION 56, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
14	JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 19. (a) The following persons are exempt from the
15	requirements of sections 4, 5, 6, 9, 17, 18, and 21 of this chapter:
16	(1) Any attorney while engaging in the practice of law.
17	(2) Any certified public accountant, public accountant, or
18	accountant practitioner holding a certificate or registered under
19	IC 25-2.1 while performing the practice of accountancy (as
20	defined by IC 25-2.1-1-10).
21	(3) Any person licensed as a real estate broker or salesperson
22	under IC 25-34.1 to the extent that the person is rendering loan
23	related services in the ordinary course of a transaction in which a
24	license as a real estate broker or salesperson is required.
25	(4) Any broker-dealer, agent, or investment advisor registered
26	under IC 23-2-1.
27	(5) Any person that:
28	(A) procures;
29	(B) promises to procure; or
30	(C) assists in procuring;
31	a loan that is not subject to the Truth in Lending Act (15 U.S.C.
32	1601 through 1667e).
33	(6) Any community development corporation (as defined in
34	IC 4-4-28-2) acting as a subrecipient of funds from the Indiana
35	housing and community development authority established by
36	IC 5-20-1-3.
37	(7) The Indiana housing and community development authority.
38	(8) Subject to subsection (e), and except as provided in
39	subsection (f), any person authorized to:
40	(A) sell and service a loan for the Federal National Mortgage
41	Association or the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Association;
42	(B) issue securities backed by the Government National

1	Mortgage Association;
2	(C) make loans insured by the United States Department of
3	Housing and Urban Development or the United States
4	Department of Agriculture Rural Housing Service; or
5	(D) act as a supervised lender or nonsupervised automatic
6	lender of the United States Department of Veterans Affairs. or
7	(E) act as a correspondent of loans insured by the United
8	States Department of Housing and Urban Development, if the
9	person closes at least twenty-five (25) such insured loans in
10	Indiana during each calendar year.
11	(9) Any person who is a creditor, or proposed to be a creditor, for
12	any loan.
13	(b) As used in this chapter, "bona fide third party fee" includes fees
14	for the following:
15	(1) Credit reports, investigations, and appraisals performed by a
16	person who holds a license or certificate as a real estate appraiser
17	under IC 25-34.1-8.
18	(2) If the loan is to be secured by real property, title examinations,
19	an abstract of title, title insurance, a property survey, and similar
20	purposes.
21	(3) The services provided by a loan broker in procuring possible
22	business for a lending institution if the fees are paid by the
23	lending institution.
24	(c) As used in this section, "successful procurement of a loan"
25	means that a binding commitment from a creditor to advance money
26	has been received and accepted by the borrower.
27	(d) The burden of proof of any exemption or classification provided
28	in this chapter is on the party claiming the exemption or classification.
29	(e) A person claiming an exemption under subsection (a)(8)
30	shall, as a condition to receiving or maintaining the exemption, file
31	a notice every twenty-four (24) months on a form acceptable to the
32	commissioner. The notice required under this subsection must:
33	(1) provide the name and business address of each originator
34	employed by the person to originate loans in Indiana;
35	(2) include all other information required by the
36	commissioner; and
37	(3) be accompanied by a fee of two hundred dollars (\$200).
38	If any information included in a notice under this subsection
39	changes after the notice has been submitted, the person shall
40	provide written notice to the commissioner of the change. The
41	commissioner's receipt of a notice under this subsection shall not

be considered to be a determination or confirmation by the

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commissioner of the validity of the a claimed exemption.

- (f) An exemption described in subsection (a)(8) does not extend to:
  - (1) a subsidiary of the exempt person; or
  - (2) an unaffiliated third party.

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An exemption that applies to a person under subsection (a)(8)(D) does not extend to a registered United States Department of Veterans Affairs agent.

SECTION 12. IC 23-2-5-20.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 20.5. (a) A person licensed or required to be licensed as a loan broker under this chapter shall not employ a person to engage in origination activities unless the person is registered as an originator or a principal manager under this chapter. The registration of an originator or a principal manager is not effective during any period in which the originator or principal manager is not employed by a loan broker licensed under this chapter.

(b) A person licensed or required to be licensed as a loan broker under this chapter shall not operate any principal or branch office of a loan brokerage business without employing a registered principal manager at that location.

SECTION 13. IC 23-2-5-21 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 21. (a) Except as provided under section 5(d) of this chapter, A person applying for a an initial license or certificate of registration must provide to the commissioner evidence that during the twenty-four (24) month period immediately preceding the application that the person completed at least twenty-four (24) hours of academic instruction, acceptable to the commissioner, related to the loan brokerage business. A person renewing a license or certificate of registration must provide to the commissioner evidence that during the twenty-four (24) month period immediately preceding the application that the person completed at least twelve (12) hours of academic instruction, acceptable to the commissioner, related to the loan brokerage business. To maintain a license or registration under this chapter, a person must provide to the commissioner evidence that the person has completed at least six (6) hours of academic instruction that is:

- (1) acceptable to the commissioner; and
- 40 (2) related to the loan brokerage business; 41 during each calendar year after the year in which

during each calendar year after the year in which the license or registration was initially issued.

- (b) In determining the acceptability of academic instruction the commissioner shall give consideration to approval of a licensee's internal academic instruction programs completed by employees.
- (c) In determining the acceptability of an education course, the commissioner may require a fee, in an amount prescribed by the commissioner by rule or order, for the commissioner's review of the course.

SECTION 14. IC 23-2-5-23 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 23. Any document delivered or required to be delivered by a person licensed or required to be licensed to a borrower or prospective borrower must contain:

- (1) the license number of the loan broker; and
- (2) the registration number of each:
  - (A) originator; or

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(B) principal manager;

who had contact with the file.

SECTION 15. IC 25-11-1-9 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 9. (a) Upon the filing with the secretary of state, by any interested person, of a verified written complaint which charges any licensee hereunder with a specific violation of any of the provisions of this chapter, the secretary of state shall cause an investigation of the complaint to be made. If the investigation shows probable cause for the revocation or suspension of the license, the secretary of state shall send a written notice to such licensee, stating in such notice the alleged grounds for the revocation or suspension and fixing a time and place for the hearing thereof. The hearing shall be held not less than five (5) days nor more than twenty (20) days from the time of the mailing of said the notice, unless the parties consent otherwise. The secretary of state may subpoena witnesses, books, and records and may administer oaths. The licensee may appear and defend against such charges in person or by counsel. If upon such hearing the secretary of state finds the charges to be true, the secretary of state shall either revoke or suspend the license of the licensee. Suspension shall be for a time certain and in no event for a longer period than one (1) year. No license shall be issued to any person whose license has been revoked for a period of two (2) years from the date of revocation. Reapplication for a license, after revocation as provided, shall be made in the same manner as provided in this chapter for an original application for a license.

(b) Whenever it appears to the secretary of state that a person has engaged in or is about to engage in an act or practice

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constituting a violation of this chapter or a rule or order under this chapter, the secretary of state may investigate and may issue, with or without a prior hearing, orders and notices as the secretary of state determines to be in the public interest, including cease and desist orders, orders to show cause, and notices. After notice and hearing, the secretary of state may enter an order of rescission, restitution, or disgorgement, including interest at the rate of eight percent (8%) per year, directed to a person who has violated this chapter or a rule or order under this chapter. In addition to all other remedies, the secretary of state may bring an action in the name of and on behalf of the state against the person and any other person participating in or about to participate in a violation of this chapter, to enjoin the person from continuing or doing an act furthering a violation of this chapter and may obtain the appointment of a receiver or conservator. Upon a proper showing by the secretary of state, the court shall enter an order of the secretary of state directing rescission, restitution, or disgorgement to a person who has violated this chapter or a rule or order under this chapter.

- (c) Upon the issuance of an order or a notice by the secretary of state under subsection (b), the secretary of state shall promptly notify the respondent of the following:
  - (1) That the order or notice has been issued.
  - (2) The reasons the order or notice has been issued.
  - (3) That upon the receipt of a written request the matter will be set for a hearing to commence not less than five (5) days and not more than twenty (20) days after the secretary of state receives the request, unless the parties consent otherwise.

If the respondent does not request a hearing and the secretary of state does not order a hearing, the order or notice will remain in effect until it is modified or vacated by the secretary of state. If a hearing is requested or ordered, the secretary of state, after giving notice of the hearing, may modify or vacate the order or extend it until final determination.

- (d) In a proceeding in a circuit or superior court under this section, the secretary of state is entitled to recover all costs and expenses of investigation to which the secretary of state would be entitled in an administrative proceeding under IC 23-2-1-16(d), and the court shall include the costs in its final judgment.
- (e) For the purpose of any investigation or proceeding under this chapter, the secretary of state may administer oaths and

affirmations, subpoena witnesses, compel their attendance, take evidence, and require the production of any books, papers, correspondence, memoranda, agreements, or other documents or records that the secretary of state considers material to the inquiry.

- (f) Upon order of the secretary of state in any hearing, a deposition may be taken of any witness. A deposition under this chapter shall be:
  - (1) conducted in the manner prescribed by law for depositions in civil actions; and
  - (2) made returnable to the secretary of state.
- (g) If any person fails to obey a subpoena, the circuit or superior court, upon application by the secretary of state, may issue to the person an order requiring the person to appear before the secretary of state to produce documentary evidence, if so ordered, or to give evidence concerning the matter under investigation.
  - (h) A person is not excused from:

- (1) attending any hearing or testifying before the secretary of state; or
- (2) producing any document or record;

in obedience to a subpoena of the secretary of state, or in any proceeding instituted by the secretary of state, on the grounds that the testimony or evidence, documentary or otherwise, required of the person may tend to incriminate the person or subject the person to a penalty or forfeiture. However, a person may not be prosecuted or subjected to any penalty or forfeiture for or on account of any transaction, matter, or thing about which the person is compelled, after validly claiming the person's privilege against self-incrimination, to testify or produce evidence, documentary or otherwise.

SECTION 16. IC 25-11-1-14 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 14. The secretary of state may delegate any or all of the rights, duties, or obligations of the secretary of state under this chapter to:

- (1) the securities commissioner appointed under IC 23-2-1-15(a); or
- (2) any other designee under the supervision and control of the secretary of state.

SECTION 17. IC 23-11-1-15 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 15. (a) If the secretary of state

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determines, after notice and opportunity for a hearing, that a person has violated this chapter, the secretary of state may, in addition to or instead of all other remedies, impose a civil penalty upon the person in an amount not to exceed ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) for each violation. An appeal from the decision of the secretary of state imposing a civil penalty under this subsection may be taken by an aggrieved party under section 16 of this chapter.

- (b) The secretary of state may bring an action in the circuit or superior court of Marion County to enforce payment of any penalty imposed under subsection (a).
- (c) Penalties collected under this section shall be deposited in the securities division enforcement account established under IC 23-2-1-15(c).

SECTION 18. IC 25-11-1-16 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: **Sec. 16. (a) An appeal may be taken from a final order of the secretary of state under this chapter as follows:** 

- (1) By an applicant for a license under this chapter, from a final order of the secretary of state concerning the application.
- (2) By a licensee, from a final order of the secretary of state affecting the licensee's license under this chapter.
- (3) By any person against whom a civil penalty is imposed under section 15 of this chapter, from the final order of the secretary of state imposing the civil penalty.
- (4) By any person who is named as a respondent in an investigation or a proceeding under section 9 of this chapter, from a final order of the secretary of state under section 9 of this chapter. An appeal under this subdivision may be taken in:
  - (A) the circuit or superior court of Marion County; or
  - (B) the circuit or superior court of the county in which the appellant resides or maintains a place of business.
- (b) A person who seeks to appeal an order of the secretary of state under this section must serve the secretary of state with the following not later than twenty (20) days after the entry of the order:
  - (1) A written notice of the appeal stating:
  - (A) the court in which the appeal will be taken; and
- **(B)** the grounds on which a reversal of the secretary of

state's final order is sought.

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(2) A written demand from the appellant for:

- (A) a certified transcript of the record; and
- (B) all papers on file in the secretary of state's office; concerning the order from which the appeal is being taken.
- (3) A bond in the penal sum of five hundred dollars (\$500) payable to the state with sufficient surety to be approved by the secretary of state, conditioned upon:
  - (A) the faithful prosecution of the appeal to final judgment; and
  - (B) the payment of all costs that are adjudged against the appellant.
- (c) Not later than ten (10) days after the secretary of state is served with the items described in subsection (b), the secretary of state shall make, certify, and deliver to the appellant the transcript described in subsection (b)(2)(A). Not later than five (5) days after the appellant receives the transcript under this subsection, the appellant shall file the transcript and a copy of the notice of appeal with the clerk of the court. The notice of appeal serves as the appellant's complaint. The secretary of state may appear before the court, file any motion or pleading in the matter, and form the issue. The cause shall be entered on the court's calendar to be heard de novo and shall be given precedence over all matters pending in the court.
- (d) The court shall receive and consider any pertinent oral or written evidence concerning the order of the secretary of state from which the appeal is taken. If the order of the secretary of state is reversed, the court shall in its mandate specifically direct the secretary of state as to the secretary of state's further action in the matter. The secretary of state is not barred from revoking or altering the order for any proper cause that accrues or is discovered after the order is entered. If the order is affirmed, the appellant may, after thirty (30) days from the date the order is affirmed, file a new application for a license under this chapter if the application is not otherwise barred or limited. During the pendency of the appeal, the order from which the appeal is taken is not suspended but remains in effect unless otherwise ordered by the court. An appeal may be taken from the judgment of the court on the same terms and conditions as an appeal is taken in civil actions.
  - (e) IC 4-21.5 does not apply to a proceeding under this chapter. SECTION 19. IC 35-41-1-17, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-2006,

1	SECTION 530, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
2	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 17. (a) "Law enforcement officer"
3	means:
4	(1) a police officer, sheriff, constable, marshal, prosecuting
5	attorney, special prosecuting attorney, special deputy prosecuting
6	attorney, the securities commissioner, or the inspector general;
7	(2) a deputy of any of those persons;
8	(3) an investigator for a prosecuting attorney or for the inspector
9	general;
10	(4) a conservation officer; <del>or</del>
11	(5) an enforcement officer of the alcohol and tobacco
12	commission; or
13	(6) an enforcement officer of the securities division of the
14	office of the secretary of state.
15	(b) "Federal enforcement officer" means any of the following:
16	(1) A Federal Bureau of Investigation special agent.
17	(2) A United States Marshals Service marshal or deputy.
18	(3) A United States Secret Service special agent.
19	(4) A United States Fish and Wildlife Service special agent.
20	(5) A United States Drug Enforcement Agency agent.
21	(6) A Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives
22	agent.
23	(7) A United States Forest Service law enforcement officer.
24	(8) A United States Department of Defense police officer or
25	criminal investigator.
26	(9) A United States Customs Service agent.
27	(10) A United States Postal Service investigator.
28	(11) A National Park Service law enforcement commissioned
29	ranger.
30	(12) United States Department of Agriculture, Office of Inspector
31	General special agent.
32	(13) A United States Immigration and Naturalization Service
33	Citizenship and Immigration Services special agent.
34	(14) An individual who is:
35	(A) an employee of a federal agency; and
36	(B) authorized to make arrests and carry a firearm in the
37	performance of the individual's official duties.
38	SECTION 20. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007] (a) The definitions in
39	IC 23-2-5, as amended by this act, apply throughout this
40	SECTION.
41	(b) IC 23-2-5, as amended by this act, applies to a person who
42	annlies for an initial:

1	(1) license as a loan broker;
2	(2) registration as an originator;
3	(3) registration as a principal manager; or
4	(4) exemption under IC 23-2-5-19, as amended by this act;
5	after June 30, 2007.
6	(c) Except as otherwise provided in this SECTION, IC 23-2-5,
7	as amended by this act, applies to a person who:
8	(1) is licensed as a loan broker under IC 23-2-5, before its
9	amendment by this act; or
10	(2) is registered as an originator under IC 23-2-5, before its
11	amendment by this act;
12	after December 31, 2007.
13	(d) A person who:
14	(1) is licensed as a loan broker under IC 23-2-5, before its
15	amendment by this act; or
16	(2) qualifies for an exemption under IC 23-2-5-19(a)(8)(E),
17	before its amendment by this act, but does not qualify for an
18	exemption under IC 23-2-5-19(a)(8)(E), after its amendment
19	by this act;
20	must comply with IC 23-2-5-20.5(b) not later than July 1, 2008.
21	(e) A person who:
22	(1) qualifies for an exemption under IC 23-2-5-19(a)(8)(E),
23	before its amendment by this act; but
24	(2) does not qualify for an exemption under
25	IC 23-2-5-19(a)(8)(E), after its amendment by this act;
26	must comply with IC 23-2-5-4, as amended by this act, not later
27	than January 1, 2008.
28	(f) A person who:
29	(1) qualifies for an exemption under IC 23-2-5-19(a)(8)(A)
30	through IC 23-2-5-19(a)(8)(D), before July 1, 2007; or
31	(2) qualifies for an exemption under IC 23-2-5-19(a)(8)(E),
32	both before and after its amendment by this act;

must comply with IC 23-2-5-19(e) not later than January 1, 2008.

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